DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 027 884 JC 690 082

By-Mathies, Lorraine

The Junior College Library: An Overview.

American Association of Junior Colleges, Washington, D.C.; California Univ., Los Angeles. ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Coll. Information.

Pub Date Oct 68

Note-4p.

Journal Cit-Junior College Research Review; v3 n2 Oct 68

EDRS Price MF-$0.25 HC-$0.30

Descriptors-*Junior Colleges, *Libraries, *Library Services

This Review describes ways to examine various aspects of community college libraries. Little research has been done on the reasons for success or failure of certain procedures or of certain administrative or organizational forms. The criteria most often used for successful library service in the junior college (size of collection, size of staff, space, circulation figures) are called "process" criteria, and their use is analogous to judging an instructional program by the number of advance degrees held by the faculty. "Product" or "outcome" criteria might be better used to assess the library's contribution to the total instruction program. When they are determined, they will make the measure of success a challenge. (HH)

JC 690 082

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER
ERIC
CLEARINGHOUSE FOR JUNIOR COLLEGE INFORMATION

Volume 3, Number 2

UCLA JUNIOR COLLEGE RESEARCH REVIEW

October, 1968

Published by the American Association of Junior Colleges

THE JUNIOR COLLEGE LIBRARY: AN OVERVIEW

Previous issues of *Junior College Research Review* have dealt with a variety of topics in the junior college field—transfer students, experimental programs, dropouts, and testing practices—to name but a few. This issue presents for the first time an analysis of information on community college libraries based upon data gained from twenty documents in the Clearinghouse collection. At the outset it is apparent that these reports must not be construed as being representative of all aspects of junior college library service. However, they are indicative of concerns and issues involving this crucial element in the instructional programs of these institutions.

Review

Several documents are library surveys. One (ED 013 081) is the report of a survey of community college libraries in Michigan in 1965. This study, which was conducted by a research firm under the sponsorship of the Michigan State Library, underlines the urgency for stronger library holdings and services. Personal interviews with librarians as well as deans and presidents of eighteen public community colleges and a questionnaire which was circulated by the State Library were the sources of information. Using the *American Library Association Standards for Junior College Libraries* as a base for evaluation, the study reports a critical lag in the development of book collections at thirteen of the libraries. It is well known that the development of an adequate book collection is dependent upon the availability of funds for the purchase of materials and staff to select and process new acquisitions as well as shelf space to house the collections. Thus it is not surprising that the primary limitations on the improvement of library collections at the majority of the community colleges in Michigan were found to be inadequate budgets for printed materials, a lack of professional library staff, and limited facilities. The principal recommendation of the study proposes a "crash program" in the form of yearly grants for a three year period to those community colleges whose libraries do not meet American Library Association standards.

Comprehensive surveys of public and private higher education on the state level are necessary for long-range planning and have been authorized by several state legislatures. One phase of such reviews often treats the problem of library service. Dr. Erret W. McDiarmid served as consultant in charge of the study of college libraries for the Commonwealth of Virginia. This study (ED 013 081) included three, state-controlled, two-year college libraries. Because they were very new, these junior college libraries had not yet reached acceptable standards. However, it was noted that adequate stack space for a minimum collection of 20,000 volumes, as well as work space for the staff, was not anticipated. In addition, the staffing components were low as were the budget allocations. Dr. McDiarmid recommended a long-range program of supervision and coordination with four-year institutions of higher education in the state.

The survey method is also used in the examination of the library in a specific institution. An example is the "Report of a Brief Survey of the El Camino College Library" (ED 012 614). In this report a Library Study Committee examined such aspects of the library as its organization and administration, budget, collections, staffing, and space allocations. Since the role of the junior college library in the teaching-learning process is the principal reason for its existence, the Committee sought the opinions of teachers, administrators and students on its effectiveness at El Camino College. Responses to an inquiry form were somewhat limited and suggested a rather apathetic attitude among library users. Strengthening the role of the college by uniting the administration and operation of the library and the audio-visual services, under a "Dean of Instructional Resources" was the major recommendation of the Committee.

A variety of techniques have been used in dealing with the availability of learning resources in the instructional programs of community colleges. A case study of the library at Mt. San Jacinto College (ED 012 185) presents the development of an instruction-

al program utilizing the "multi-media" approach. This involves the development of learning objectives in behavioral terms as well as the determination of the appropriate media or tools which enable students to accomplish such goals. The role of the library is great, for it serves as the primary tool in the instructional process. Conference proceedings as the Community College Library Administration Conference held at Wayne State University in 1965 (ED 014 946) and the Junior College Library Conference held at UCLA in 1965 (ED 012 606) stress the relationships of the library to instruction. Faculty-librarian cooperation is emphasized as a basic principle which should undergird the policy of selecting books and other educational media (ED 013 635). Innovation is the underlying theme both of the papers and the panel discussions at these conferences. Equally important, however, is the sharing of new devices and techniques to revitalize the library and its services.

The unprecedented growth of higher education in recent years has brought not only needs for new construction but also demands from educators as well as government officials to ensure the maximum efficient use of existing facilities. Standards to be used in determining space needs in junior colleges are a recent development. In California an extensive utilization study of the classrooms and laboratories, offices and libraries in the three segments of public higher education resulted in the final recommendations for standards and guidelines to be used in planning such facilities for junior colleges (ED 013 079). In the case of junior college libraries, it was found that reasonable approximations of space required for audio-visual and programmed learning facilities were not presently possible. However, the traditional stack areas, space for reading stations, and working space for the staff can be determined by applying the appropriate standards.

Long-range planning is a critical element in the development of institutions of higher education, though often early projections become out-dated. Such was the case with Cerritos Junior College where the original campus was deemed inadequate before it was completed. A revised building and facility report to the Governing Board presented needs and recommendations based upon enrollment projections to 1980. The decision to expand the library facilities led to plans for the development of a Learning Materials Center, the detailed specifications of which are given in document (ED 013 649). The rapid expansion of this and other community colleges prompted a division of the American Association of Junior Colleges to compile a "Bibliography of Facilities Information" (ED 014 293) in 1967.

Planning is essential not only to the development of the total institution but also to its principal components. In recognition of this, the Standards and Criteria Committee of the Association of College and Research Libraries prepared a set of guidelines for junior college administrators who are concerned with establishing new library units. The guidelines were developed by experienced librarians and administrators for the purpose of acquainting the novice with the steps which must be taken. Given in outline form, the guidelines report the appropriate staging of events as well as specifications for the budget, the collections, and buildings (ED 013 061).

The American Library Association Standards for Junior College Libraries, which were completed and published in 1960, were used as the instrument to measure the effectiveness of Henry Ford Community College. In an article entitled "Strengthening the College Library" (ED 015 740), the librarian and chairman of the faculty library committee report the procedures used in this self-study. In brief, a series of questions were developed from the Standards which were used to study and evaluate the collections, policies, facilities, and administrative procedures of the library.

SUMMARY

The studies reported in this issue of *Junior College Research Review* are indicative of certain ways of examining various aspects of community college libraries. Obviously, little research has been done which gives insight into reasons for the success or failure of certain procedures – or for the proficiency or error of certain forms of administration or organization. What are the characteristics of successful library service in junior colleges? The criteria of success which are most often employed in studies of libraries – size of collection and of staff, amount of space, circulation figures and the like – are "Process" criteria. Evaluating libraries on those criteria alone is analogous to assessing the quality of an instructional program by counting the number of advanced degrees held by the faculty. What types of "product" or "outcome" criteria might be employed in efforts to assess the contribution of a library to the total instructional pattern? Given such standards, the measure of success becomes a challenge as yet unexplored.

Lorraine Mathies

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ED 012 600

Recommendations for the Development of the Library Program at Fullerton Junior College and Associated Campuses, by Ernest W. Toy. Fullerton Junior College, Fullerton, California, 1965.

ED 012 606

The Junior College Library. Report of National Conference on the Junior College Library, July 1965. Occasional Report No. 8. Byron Lamar Johnson, Editor. University of California, Los Angeles, 1965.

ED 014 285

Library Services in Virginia's Institutions of Higher Education, by Erret W. McDiarmid. Higher Education Study Commission, Richmond, Virginia, 1965.

ED 014 946

The Administration of Library Instructional Services in the Community College. Proceedings of a Conference on the Administration of Library Instructional Services in the Community College, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, 1965. Charles Alexander, Editor. Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, 1965.

ED 013 611

"Cataloging and Classification in Junior College Libraries," by Arthur Ray Rowland. *Library Resources and Technical Services*, 7, 1963.

ED 012 610

"Processing Center for California Junior College Libraries—A Preliminary Study," by Everett L. Moore. *Library Resources and Technical Services*, 9, Summer 1965.

ED 012 176

"Periodicals Automation at Miami-Dade Junior College," by Eleanor G. Eyman, et al. *Library Resources and Technical Services*, 10, Summer 1966.

ED 013 061

"Guidelines for Establishing Junior College Libraries," by the American Library Association, Association of College and Research Libraries, Junior College Libraries Section. *College and Research Libraries*, 24, November 1963.

ED 014 293

Bibliography of Facilities Information, by the American Association of Junior Colleges. American Association of Junior Colleges, Washington, D.C., 1967.

ED 012 614

Report of a Brief Survey of the El Camino College Library, by Andrew H. Horn. El Camino College, Torrance, California, 1966.

ED 012 185

The Changing Role of the Library on the Junior College Campus—A Case Study at Mt. San Jacinto College (Seminar paper), by C. Loran Lee. University of California, School of Education, Los Angeles, 1966.

ED 014 964

Recommended Community College Basic Library Allocation, by North Carolina Department of Community Colleges, Division of Library Services. North Carolina Department of Community Colleges, Raleigh, North Carolina, 1966.

ED 013 079

Space Utilization Standards, California Public Higher Education, Report No. 1027, by Franklin G. Matsler. California Coordinating Council for Higher Education, Sacramento, California, 1966.

ED 013 081

A Program for the Rapid Improvement of Community College Libraries in Michigan, by Nelson Associates, Inc. New York, 1965.

ED 014 983

Junior College Library Personnel Needs, Report of a Survey, 1966-67, by Elizabeth Martin. American Library Association, Junior College Libraries Section, Chicago, Illinois, 1967.

ED 013 109

Selected Bibliography on Junior College Libraries, 1955-67, Alice B. Griffith, Editor. American Library Association, Junior College Libraries Section, Chicago, Illinois, 1967.

ED 013 635

Improvement of Instruction. Proceedings of the Fourth Junior College Administrative Teams Institute, Pensacola, Florida, July 27-31, 1964. Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, 1964.

ED 013 649

Report and Recommendation for Learning Materials Center, Cerritos College. Cerritos College, Norwalk, California, 1967.

ED 015 739

"Paperback Books and the College Library," by Frederick R. Hartz. *Improving College and University Teaching*, 12, Spring 1964.

ED 015 740

"Strengthening the College Library," by Norman E. Tanis and Karl J. Jacobs. *Improving College and University Teaching*, 12, Spring 1964.

Abstracts of documents processed in the ERIC System may be found in *Research in Education*, a publication of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. *Research in Education* may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. (Single copy, $1.00; annual subscription of 12 issues, $11.00).

All of the documents reviewed are available (in microfiche or hard copy) from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 4936 Fairmont Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR JUNIOR COLLEGE INFORMATION

Arthur M. Cohen, *Principal Investigator and Director*

John E. Roueche, *Associate Director*

Lorraine Mathies, *Co-Investigator*

Advisory Board

LLOYD MESSERSMITH
Executive Secretary,
California Junior College Association

EDMUND J. GLEAZER, JR.
Executive Director
American Association of Junior Colleges

ROBERT M. HAYES
Professor, School of Library Service, UCLA
Director, Institute of Library Research

B. LAMAR JOHNSON
Professor of Higher Education, UCLA

RICHARD KOSAKI
Chairman, Council of State Directors
of Community Junior Colleges

THOMAS B. MERSON
Dean of Instruction
Bakersfield Junior College

C. WAYNE GORDON
Associate Dean
Graduate School of Education, UCLA

ROBERT VOSPER
University Librarian, UCLA

JAMES L. WATTENBARGER
Director, Institute of Higher Education
University of Florida

The Clearinghouse operates under contract with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education.

JUNIOR COLLEGE RESEARCH REVIEW
Arthur M. Cohen, Editor
Clearinghouse for Junior College Information
Room 96, Powell Library
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024

American Association of Junior Colleges
1315 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
PERMIT NO. 12378